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vision of the subject in the limited space at his disposal. The index is especially worthy of note because of its thorough and careful analysis of the subjects treated.

B. E. C.

Law of Bailments Including Carriers. Students' Edition. By James Schouler, L.L.D. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1905. Buckram, pages 403.

Professor Schouler, after having taught the subject of Bailments in a law school, and having written formerly a very thorough and comprehensive work on the subject, it would seem, is most thoroughly qualified to present the above treatise. This fact alone should guarantee the success of the book. It covers the entire subject of bailments, especially emphasizing the topics of pledge and carriers, and touching upon inter-state carriers and the legislation relative to them. The work is more or less elementary, being an abridgment of a former larger work of the author and for this reason will be found of greater benefit to law students than to practicing lawyers. It is analytical, with full notes, and the citations, while not superabundant, are apt and brought down to date.

The book is of such merit and the author so well known that no words of commendation are necessary to introduce it to the profession or the wide circle of students using his works.

M. S. W.

Howe's Studies in the Civil Law. Second Edition. By William Wirt Howe, L.L.D. Little, Brown & Co., Boston. Law Buckram, pages 391.

This book occupies a distinct position among legal textbooks. It could not be used, we believe, to advantage in the class-room work of a student, both because of the large ground covered in small space and to the unconfined though most interesting treatment recorded to individual topics. On the other hand, one who cannot enjoy profoundly reading these chapters has no right to consider law his *profession*—it can be no more than his *business*. The careful nicety in the author's use of the English language, a quality which many legal writers of to-day unhappily regard with apparently profound indifference, and the clearness of his style add much to the presentation of the "Studies." To one who has any inclination whatever toward legal literature, both the subject matter and the composition of this book will greatly appeal. The second edition, prepared with the application of the civil law in our new possessions in the foreground of the writer's mind, has something more than a mere scholarly virtue (though that virtue appears continuously), it is worth, for practical purposes, the study of the great number of lawyers who intend, or at least hope, sooner or later, to become engaged in the modified, or rather altered, civil law courts in Porto Rico and the Phillipines.

G. S. A.